IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend Claims 1 and 2 as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus, comprising:

a substrate on which a plurality of closed spaces are two-dimensionally disposed along a surface of said substrate,

a plurality of light-absorbing particles contained in each of the closed spaces, and

a reflection surface for reflecting light which enters each of the closed spaces,

wherein said particles are moved in each closed space, between a first position at which they are diffused to cover said reflection surface and a second position at which they are collected to expose said reflection surface, to change an intensity of reflected light so as to provide a bright display state and a dark display state, wherein

the exposed reflection surface diffuse-reflects incident light with a directivity when said particles are located at the second position, and

wherein a light intensity of the diffuse reflection with the directivity of the exposed reflection surface has such an angular distribution that:

(1) an amount of reflected light emitted from the reflection surface toward the second position at which said particles are collected is smaller than that thereof in the case where the reflection surface is an isotropic diffuse reflection surface, and

(2) an amount of reflected light emitted from the reflection surface toward positions other than the second position at which said particles are collected is larger than that of reflected light emitted from the reflection surface toward the position at which said particles are collected.

2. (Currently Amended) A display apparatus, comprising:

a substrate on which a plurality of closed spaces are two-dimensionally disposed along a surface of said substrate,

a plurality of light-absorbing particles contained in each of the closed spaces,

a partition wall for dividing the closed spaces into each of the closed spaces in a direction along the surface of the substrate, and

a reflection surface for reflecting light which enters each of the closed spaces,

wherein said particles are moved in each closed space, between a first position at which they are diffused to cover said reflection surface and a second position at which they are collected to expose said reflection surface, to change an intensity of reflected light so as to provide a bright display state and a dark display state, wherein

the exposed reflection surface diffuse-reflects incident light with a directivity when said particles are located at the second position, and

wherein a light intensity of the diffuse reflection with the directivity of the exposed reflection surface has such an angular distribution that:

(1) an amount of reflected light emitted from the reflection surface toward the partition wall is smaller than that thereof in the case where the reflection surface is an isotropic diffuse reflection surface, and

(2) an amount of reflected light emitted from the reflection surface toward portions other than the partition wall is larger than that of reflected light emitted from the reflection surface toward the partition wall.

3. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the reflection surface has a portion close to the second position at which the particles are collected, and the directivity at the portion is stronger than those at other portions of the reflection surface.

4. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the angular distribution of the intensity of light from the reflection surface is such that it is asymmetrical with respect to a direction of a normal to the reflection surface in an area close to the second position at which the particles are collected so as to be localized toward a direction apart from the position and that it is substantially symmetrical with respect to the normal direction in an area other than the area close to the second position.

5. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein the reflection surface is divided into a plurality of reflection areas different in reflection characteristic from each other, and the angular distribution of the intensity of light from each of the divided reflection areas is such that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a strong level to a weak

level with respect to the directivity with an increasing distance of the particles from the second position at which the particles are collected and that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a large level to a small level or no level with respect to the asymmetry with the increasing distance.

6. (Previously Presented) A display apparatus according to Claim 1, wherein the reflection surface is substantially a mirror surface in an area close to the second position at which the particles are collected, and is a diffuse reflection surface in an area other than the area close to the second position.

7. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 3, wherein at least a portion of the reflection surface in an area close to the second position at which the particles are collected is inclined upward.

8. (Original) An apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein at least a portion of the substrate is transparent and the reflection surface is semitransparent, and a light source is disposed below the substrate.

9. (Original) An apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein the apparatus further comprises a front scattering layer disposed on an observer's side.

10. to 12. (Cancelled).

13. (Original) An apparatus according to Claim 1 or 2, wherein in each of the closed spaces, a color filter is disposed on the reflection surface.

14. (Cancelled).

15. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claims 1 and 2, wherein in each of the closed spaces, a color filter is disposed between the reflection surface and the transparent electrode.

16. (Cancelled).

17. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein the reflection surface has a portion close to the partition wall, and the directivity at the portion is stronger than those at other portions of the reflection surface.

18. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein the angular distribution of the intensity of light from the reflection surface is such that it is asymmetrical with respect to a direction of a normal to the reflection surface in an area close to the partition wall so as to be localized toward a direction apart from the second position and that it is substantially symmetrical with respect to the normal direction in an area other than the area close to the partition wall.

19. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 18, wherein the reflection surface is divided into a plurality of reflection areas different in reflection characteristic from each other, and the angular distribution of the intensity of light from each of the divided reflection areas is such that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a strong level to a weak level with respect to the directivity with an increasing distance of the particles from the partition wall, and that it is changed stepwise or continuously from a large level to a small level or no level with respect to the asymmetry with the increasing distance.

20. (Previously Presented) A display apparatus according to Claim 2, wherein the reflection surface is substantially a mirror surface in an area close to the partition wall, and is a diffuse reflection surface in an area other than the area close to the partition wall.

21. (Previously Presented) An apparatus according to Claim 4, wherein at least a portion of the reflection surface in an area close to the partition wall is inclined upward.